"It is not in the Power of any one in Command Success, but we will do more we will flowerse it."

tiditor and Proprieter.

VOLUME 2.

PANOLA, MISS., APRIL 29, 1857.

Numer 14.

THE STAR.

PANOLA, MISSISSIPPI.

TERMS Yor One Your, If paid to advance . #2 60

If and I within six months . . . # # 50 After its stanths 3 00 BATES OF ADSCRIPTING !

Each subsequent lumbing . . .

For each court 12 00 FUF A Liberal Deduction made for larger advertisements.

For those months - - - - - 5-00

For its months

JOB WORK

Or all nesemprious, from large Hand fills to Fancy Cards, done with Neatness and Proportely, and an reasonable terms. -pr All communications must be addrawed to M. S. Wann, Esq., Panula, Minsinsipple:

The Law of Newspapers,

1. Subscribers who do not give express paties to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2. If subscribers order the discontinue

ance of their newspapers, the publisher pay continue to send them until all arrearrages are paid.

2. If submeribora refers or neglect to tale-their newspapers from the offices to which they are directed, they are held respossible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places nithout informing the publishers, and the nexspapers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts baye decided that refusing to take new quapers from the office, or removing and leaving them quealled for is prima facia evidence of intentional

GROCERIES!

B. T. BROWY II AS Just resolved another large lot of Gitter Wilkies, consisting in part of the following: Bried Beef,

Bacon Sugar, Almonds, Figs, Postes, Bragile Nuts, Can lies, Cordials, Gra, Wine, Can Ires, Cordina,
Gin, Wino,
Brandy,
Wine, Apples,
Whisky, Cigara,
Tohasen, Pickles,
Brandy Cherries, Cordinla,
Breschere Brandy, Ganger Wine,
Busphere Brandy, Ginger Wine,
Busphere, Celebrated German Bitters,
Lendon Cordinal Gin. London Cordinl Gin, Landon Portet,

shot, and other articles usu-ally kept in GROCERY STORE,

while he will sell at reduced prices for CASH, and for CASH ONLY. us-tf Tobacco !

80,000 DOL'S WORTH. WE have in store, and are constantly receiving, the most celebrated brands of TOBACCO from Virginia, kentucky and Missouri, which we will sell at manufacturers' prices. We would call attention to the following brands: Trottee's Rough and Ready Twist;

Holland's Extra Pancake; Molticus, pounds; Whit Tunstall, pounds,
Molticus, pounds; Whit Tunstall, pounds,
Persian S. H. John's,
Persian Smoking Tobacco,
SEARROOK & CARSON,

Madison street, two doors from Main, nS-6m Memphis, Tenn

t. S. APPERSON] [C. DELOACH] [DAT. ADAMS F. M. Apperson & Co. Cotton Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Dealers in Bagging, Rope, Groceries, &c., No. 65 Front Row, and 6 Jejfernon street, Monephis, Tenn.

DARTHULAR ATTENTION paid to Storing, Shipping and Selling COT-

TON.

PRATTS COTTON GIS.

We are Agents for the sale of the D.

PRATT'S collegated COTTON GINS,
which have been so favorably known for
the last number of years. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call and
examine them. All time are sold under
a full engagate. a full guaranty.

ns.6m E. M. APPERSON & CO.

(i. I). Johnson.

Wholesale and Rotail Draggists,
Corner of Mein and Medium streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
Is offering a large and well selectstack of ercerthing in the DRUG LINE,
at small profits. Those who bey to self
domin will more memory by giving him a
call, as he is determined to the metons
inducements he the reads, and to dit in
wast of pure medicine. Recebants,
Presidents and Planters, least to your intrests. Order will receive prompt at-

Selecteb. What would you do with it ? THE TEST OF CHARACTES.-- We often hear people lamenting that they are not rich, and saying. "If I had a plenty of money I would do so and so, I would give to this or that charity: I would help this or that desers ing person struggling with poverty, I would purchase the means of culture or of wheating my family." The real test of character would be to give such a person money and see what he would do with it. In nine cases out of ten he would not do with it as he says be would or perhaps thinks he would --What would be do with it! He would dispose of it just according to his general character. The hone-t man would take it and without loss of time would go straight and pay his debts, if he had any. He would not choose to keep from these their lawfal property any longer than he could help it. The ostentations man would consider what article of show he could purchase which would add to the "respectability" of his appearance. He would buy an equipage and dash up and down street with a pair of bays or dapple browns, or perhaps, if his desire of admiration were very intense, he would get a match of milk white and a coal black. The man of taste would adore his house with statusey, partly as a matter of resthetic gratification and partly of social distinction. If he had a kind heart as well as overflowing means, he would find pleasure in patropizing modest and deserving genius, and bestow his wealth with a double purpose of gratitying his taste and rewarding merit. The man of deep and true affections. would first and foremost think of the natural ties and family obligations. He would let the sun of his prosperity shine upon those to whom he owed the

earliest debt of gratitude-his father and mother, if any still survived, who had watched over and protected him before he was capable of appreciating the obligation, who perhaps had straitened their slender means to make him what he has become. He does what he can to smooth their declining years. The most precious things about his splendid dwelling are their aged forms, and the most gratifying fruits of prosperity is that it gives a grateful child the means of manifesting the affectionate care which is due to advancing agr. The man of pleasure would use his newly acquired wealth in making larger provision for the enjoyments of the senses; he would fill his cellars with more costly and delicious wines and load his table with a greater profusion of luxuries and delicacies.-He would extend his acquaintance among the lovers of good living and learn their receive recondite and precious lore. The miser would find it imposible to conceal his ruling passion. The un-expected sequisition of wealth, instead of opening his heart, would only add fuel to the flame and make him ten times as penurious as before. His only happiness consists in boarding, or rather in re-investing at the highest rates of interest. It goes into the vanits of a bank, there to beget more money to be reinvested in the same way, till its possessor drops at last into his grave, having had no more use or enjoyment of his enormous wealth than if he had daily dropped his galas into a crevice in the earth. His relations to money had become morbid unnatural, distorted. Money is a means

and not an end. Itsonly rational purpose is to supply our natural wants or

to procure the materials of innocent

enjoyment. These ends are in fact the value of money. In itself it is as valueless as the sands upon the sea shore. But when sought for its own

sake, it generates insanity. It can no longer he used for its legitimate ends.

The irrational attachments to it is

such that no pleasure it can purchase will compensate the pain which the parting with it occasions. Its posses-sor is like Tantalus in the nucleat my-

thology—up to his lips in water and perishing of thirst. We know before-hand what the more suscession would merely multiply the visits to the nearest haunt of dissipation. [III] Lip p' yis.

logy-op to his lips in water and

last system would slok under more reckless alone or his newly acquired means of solf indulgence would be exhausted. He would become the common spott of the reckiess and abandonad, who would regard him and his new promonions as the piratical wrocker sees the treasure ship drifting on his bee shore is a storm. And what would the wise and good man do with it! He would emply it as a thing to be used, and not to be hearded or thrown away. He will nest apply it to meet and satisfy the claims of justice .-Short of this he cannot be satisfied, and in the midst of wealth must feel mean and humiliated. Next come the demands of natural affection. They cannot be repudiated by a noble soul. Next those of friendship and the long scores of private obligations. Last como temperato and moderate additions to the means of comfort and en-

los ment. Reader, while your eyes have passed over this article, you have been looking into a mirror which has revealed to you your true character. What are you doing with iff You are getting something all along, some little surplous, and what do you do with it? does it go to pleasure, to estentation. to the miser's strong box! or is it do. noted to justice, to affection, to charity to the means of self culture, to generous hostility-is it tributary to the cause of progress and humanity !-Balt. Sun.

Be Yourself.

It is our opinion that a man can have almost anything in this world which he strongly and truly resolves to obtain. Mind, we say "truly." Determination, perseverance and power—behold the Trinity of the man of success .-If there be a divinity that shapes our ends,' according to the poet's doctrine, the said divinity is singularly apt to work in conformity to our own character and aims. That divinity, dear friend and reader, abides within yourself. It is your genius—that individuality of na-ture and instinct, which distinguishes you from every other being ever created or to be created.

Shakespeare could not truly as-pire to the military or civil empire of the globe; for that was not his nature. Neither could Alexander stride to the throne and scepter of the world-commanding poet; his was a different dominion. The mistake we make is when we take our example from other men, and starting with the absurd formula, that what any man has done any man can do, instead of questioning what is to us, strive to become as wealthy as Jacob Astor, as renowned as Napoleon, as successful as Barnum, a great composer like Beethoven, or a great poet like Byron or Milton. Pope never could have become a king of bankers, and held the balance of power, among the crown heads, in his gold scales, any more than the ablest Rothschild could have written the Eway on Man. Neither can you, sir, succeed in becoming any other man than yourself. nor in attemping any other man's work than your own. Could Mr. Longfellow, by any possibility, have filled the place of Father of his Country? Could George Washington have written Evangeline or Hiswatha

Then don't try to be a statesman unless you feel the statesman whing up within you; nor a poet, unless the mighty inspiration impairs you; nor a composer, unless the harmonies of the universe madden you with music's delicious pain; nor a philosophet, unless the great thoughts of wasdom are as much your own as Plate's or Emerson's; nor a banker or millionaire, unless you possess the clear, cool brain, and the intuitious of stocks and accounts of the great financier. Find out the avocation you are fitted for, and be content with it. If it is shoemakers. One occupation is as honorable as another, if it is truly and honorably pursued. Better by all side, be a good bost-black and honorably pursued. Better by all odds, he a good boot-black or a teilor, than a poor poet. And having once struck the true vois of powers, there will be no end to your achievements if you

bring perseverance, temperance, a sound body and a sound used to to your work. But the man who becomes a politician, a doctor, a lawyer or a minister, merely because he considers one profession elightly preferable to another. shuts himself up in a well.

.... gor It must have been some such a Spring as the present that enterted from Tam Hand this poem on the vernal season. We make one extract from his effusion, because of their possiliar finess to the present condition of things :

The Spring! I shrink and shutter at her

For why, I find her breath a bitter And suffer from her bloms as if they came From Spring the fighter.

Her praises, them, let hardy posts sing.
And he her tuneful ingrestes and op-

bolders, Who do not feel as if they had a Spring Pour'd down their shoulders!

Let others enlogize her floral shows. From me they cannot win a single stance. I know her bluoms are in full blow and

The Influences.

In short, whatever panegyries lie In fulsome ades too many to be cited, The tenderness of Spring is all my eye, And that is blighted!

IMPORTANCE OF A COMNA .- In the priory of Ramessa, there dwelt a prior who was very liberal, and who caused these verses to be written over his door !

his door :
"He open evermore, O thou my door, To none be shut, to honest or to poor,"

But after his death, there succeeded him another, whose name was Raynhard, as greedy and covetous as the other was a bountiful and liberal, who kept the same verses there still, changing nothing therein but one point, which made them run after this manner :

"Be open evermore, O thou my door, To none, be shut to honest or to poor."

Afterward, being driven from thence for his extreme niggardliness, it grew into a proverb, that for "one point" Rayshard fost his priory.

Religious Rending.

A man both joy by the answer of his mouth: and a word spakes in due eea eea, how good is it. [Proverbs av 23.

A soft answer turneth away wrath : but grierous words stir up anger. [Prov-

A fool despiseth his father's instruc-tion: but he that regardeth reproof is prudent. [Proverbs xv.5.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than eliver and gold.—[Prov. xxii.]. Riessed are the poor in spirit : for heir's is the kingdom of heaven. [Matt.

But his delight is in the law of the Loan; and in his law doth he meditage day and night.—[Pealms i.E.

thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. (Matt. v.6.

Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteequences' sake; for their's is the hingdom of houven. (Mutt. v:10.

Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.— Matt. v:14.

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your father which is in heaven.— [Matt. v:16.

Enter ye at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad to the way, that lead-eth to destruction, and many there be which go in therent.—[Natthew viill].

Blessed is the man who walketh not in the counsel of the ungedly, not stand-in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.—[Pasius ii]. Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Four God, and keep his communities: for this is the whole duty of man.—[Eecl. zii:13.

He that both pity upon the poor lend-eth unto the Loan; and that which he both given will pay him again. Prov-erts size!?.

He that tilleth his land shall be estin-fied with bread: but he that followeth vain persons is void of understanding.— [Proverbs xiill.

In the morning now thy need, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou howest not whether shall prosper, outher thinger that, or whether they both shall be alike good.—[Erek, 21th.

LaPayette's Opinion of the Bible.

We make the following interesting extract from a latter of Hon Pransis Allen, late Mayor of New London, a well known friend of tien. Laylayette, to Hiram Ketchum Esq., of this city Your views [refer logs to Mr. Ketchoop's recent apsoch in New Haven, accord so well with my own, that I must relate an answitch, by way of timely, tion. Just before the Presch Boxe. bition of July, 1830, is a drive to Lagrange, from Parls, along with time Layfayette, the adject of conversation (the same almost siways chosen by him when conversing with me) was the American Government; and he mentioned that one of the journals of Parls had pull-nebed wratements favor able to Republication liberry, and unpalarable to the existing government, for which the author or editor was fined, or imprisoned, or both, that France was on the ave of a covolution. then; that it required the efforts of all the good men of the nation to proved a bloody revolution; that the government of Charles X, had but to take one step further toward stifling the Press, and it would be changed from a monarchy to a republican form of government; not however, by a bloody revolution; it would be like the turning over the leaves of a book-a mon-

archy to day, a republic to-morrow. "I replied. Your people are not prepared for such a government; they are never to be controlled but by the bayonet.' He answered, Mankind are much the sameleverywhere; education, habits, manners, &c., created the difference. I said, True, General, and before any nation is fit for the enjoyment of civil liberty, it must have religious freedom, for the Bible alone can teach man his individual responsibility." The General laid his hand upon me in the most affectionate manner, and excisimed, There is much truth in that remark of yours, my fried.' His constenance was very much animated, and he twice repeated as intervals, the same words, holding me firmly by the hand natil we arrived at Lagrange."- Fizehauge.

Memphis Eards.

Gayere Savings Institution! A Bank of Deposit and Erchange. 23 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn. Chartered by act of General Assembly of

PRANK M. WHITE, C. J. SELDEN, A. M. POUTE, E. M. AVERY. Deposits Received and Interest Al-BY THE CHARTER, married w

DY THE CHARTER, married women and children may deposit any same "which shall be for their our sequence use, free from other contracts or control whatever."

Interest allowed on all deposits from the first day of the month following that on which the deposit was made. Interest is added to the principle auni-annually, on the first days of January and July of cheh'year. Deposits to be entitled to interest must remain in the facilitation for months. Deposits may, however, be writhdrawn at any time, at the option of the depositor.

A. M. FOUTE, President
E. M. Avmy, Cashier.

PARK AND PEPLOW.

"STAR GALLERY."

Miscellancons,

TOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

THE Contonigued takes pleasure in in-PLANTING (LOVE'S) HOTEL

AMBROTT PES!

In its Various Branches and Improvements.

The It will be borne in mind by those desiring to be sevent in this ince, that has bleft lift have over been distinguished.

Late-Lake Expression. 3" The public, whether wanting work or not, are respectfully selected to

and and one episimons, where they will be received with an form courtes.

The undersigned takes pleasure in A-commending to the public, Albert Sandel, with whom they have been acquainted for comber of sears, as a gentleman of the

Y. A. CARR. Panula, April 8, 1857, atf

tientlemen's Outfitting Establishment!

STOVALL & MITCHELL

DEALERS at Wholesale and Retail in MEN'S BOYS & CHILDREN N CLOTHENG, and Furnishing Goods, such as Hate and Cape, fine Boots and Shoes, Hosiory, Gleves and Hundkerchie, Also Trunks, Values, Carpet Bags, University brelia, Canes, &c., &c., No. 293 Mar-strant, corner of Mosnon, Monphis, Te-nossee, have just received the largest and finest STOCK OF GOODS for Contitinest STOCK OF GOODS for Gentleman's wear they have ever brought to that market. Embracing every drifties necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrube, all of which, for taste, sixiand durability, cannot be suppassed.

EFF Our styles of Silk, Cassimore and Soft HATS are all new, and are our own, which we think are much better adapted to the southern country than the northern styles, as they are gotten up with particular attention as to lightness, &c.

EFF Our stock of Boys' and Children's Chothing is at all times the "largest in thecity," to which we invite the attention of the public.

the public.

We have also gotten up a stock executative for the Wholesale Trude, a which we invite the attention of country STOVALL & MITCHELL,

LATEST ARRIVALS!!!

WE are now in receipt of a large portion of our beautiful and mag-nificent apring stock of PANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Elegant Silks, Greendines Pongee Siiks, Herege and Organdee Robes, Laces of every variety, Exquisite Laco Setts and Embroideries,

of every description—all latest styles.
A general and complete selectment
Planters' Group: Group Charles

jou shall have God

POPE & BROK ·LARGE GALE

OF P ON LONG THE

WHILL COMMENCE OF SUBDAY, the Second of May a continue from day to day a cold to continue, and a continue of the continue of t